philanthropy of the age, comparatively speaking, much of a misfortune—such a misfortune, at least, as it was in time past, when those unfortunates were cut off from all connection with the rest of the community. How different is their situation now! Before, they knew of the busy world around them, but could not take any part in it. Now, though blind, they are, under the blessings of Providence, who seems to have watched and guarded this and kindred inatitutions, enabled to be "one of us," and to be a part and parcel of society, useful in all branches of industry, and intelligent, rational, yea, educated industry, and intelligent, rational, yea, educated and accomplished beings. We proceed to give a sketch of the literary exercises. Fremising that the Bible and other works are printed in raised letters, for the express use and education of the blind, a chapter or a verse, as the case might be, was selected by the audience, and the same was read with the greatest case and flaceny by the pupils, male and female. By simply running their fingers over the letters, they were causiled to read the raised letters with as much asse as a person in possession of his or her sight, could read the ordinary print in the Headd, or any other newspaper, and, we regret to say, in some instances much easier. Be this as it may, the perfection to which the instruction of the blind has been brought, under the auspices of this institution, is a credit to this country, and viewed in a proper light, it confers more real solid, and substantial glory on the United States, than all the victories achieved by our armies over either the Pritish or the Mexicans. Instead of taking away life, and coastigning to an untimely grave thousands of our fellow-beings, with the facerest of passions burning in their breasts, this noble institution, in a quiet, unostentatious, but efficacious manner, is bringing to life, as it were, those who are dead, by landreds, every year. Such glory as this is immertal, and ascends like burning incense before high heaven; the other is vain, transitory, and when "the good time a-coming" shall have arrived, will be considered in the light of anything hut rue real glory.

After the reading exercises were concluded, Mr. e. Hazattrasing an aria from the oratorio of the "Creation," whichhe executed with a degree of skill very remarkable, and worthy of all credit. The performance was loudly applauded, as it doserved. Miss A. Woon then performed a solo on the pinnoforte with great skill; and no one would have magned, from the manner in which the examination was conducted was follows:—Miss Louisa Moray, the teacher, hereif a gr and accomplished beings. We proceed to give a sketch of the literary exercises. Premising that

music.

After the performance of a duet from the Grand March from the opera of "Nathalie," by Miss A. Oettler and Miss A. Derrick, two very interesting little girls, who, like Miss Smiffen, proved that they had availed themselved of the advantages of the institution, the pupils of the grammar class were examined, with the same result as that which was exhibited in the examination of the class in geography. After a solo on the plano forte by Master F. McMechan, a pupil of the institution, performe i in exquisite style, and the Hunter's Quick Step by the band, the first part of the programme was concluded.

of blind persors, too, but the want of sight evidently did not affect their ability, not only to learn music, but to perform in a manner very seldom excelle by any band.

by any band.

Between the first and second parts, Master Edwin
Corey and Miss Martha Davis recited a dialogue,
replete with morality, much to the gratification of
the audience, and Miss Cynthia Bullock recited an
original poetic address, which was received with
great favor. The following is a copy of it:

When beauteons earth from chaos sprung,
And day's all glorious orb was hung,
Man, in the likeness of his flod,
The new made earth with gladness trod.

Emiliog with love, they fold their wings, e the Eternal King of king

What charm most dear to us in heav To bless the new born race be given Harmonious, through the angelie throng One chorus rose,—echoed the song

s rose,—echoed the

Rapturous, they said, music be given, To win the sons of earth to heaven, To soothe when desoiate and drear. And steal from grief the burning tear. The patriet's love of country, streng, fhall kindle with his native song, Virtue, religion shed most far Their influence 'neath sweet music's star.

Lofty emotions pure shall rise Like holiest incense to the skies—— Sweet meories round the wanderer come, if music cheered his boyhood's home. At eve, when day's receding light

Steals from the sky its radiance brigh Then music to the worlds above Shall waft the strains of grateful love. Angels! we love this glorious boon Which bids our barpe His praises tu In music clothed, each fancy bright, Is, to the blind, their chief delight.

In music clothed, each fancy bright.

Is, to the blind, their chief delight.

During the intermission, Mr. Chamberlin, Principal of the New York Institution for the Blind, gave a brief history of the objects of the Institution. After thanking those present for their attendance, he said this was the twent; the anniversary of this society. The course of instruction embraces mental, physical, and industrial. The first object is to cultivate the mental faculties of the pupils, and afterwards, and in connection with that, to teach them trades, so that they will be enabled to support themselves when they leave the institution. In connection with the institution there is a manufactory, in which paper boxes, baskets, door mats, fancy knitting, bead work, and other things are made, and as such articles can be purchased as cheaply there as anywhere else, and are as durable as any, he hoped the public would not forget to give the institution a portion of its patronage.

The second part of the programme was then entered upon. After the band had performed a march, the pupils sang a chorns glee, as follows:

Who hath not feit how addy sweet.

The dream of home, the dream of home.

Who hath not feit how addy sweet,
The dream of home, the dream of home,
Steals o'er the heart too soon, too fleet,
When far o'er land or son we roam. True, life more soft may o'er us fail.

To greener shores out bark may eame, But far more bright, more dear than all, The dream of home, the dream of home

But far more bright, more dear than all.

The dream of home, the dream of home.

The performance was louslly applanded.

The pupils were next examined in arithmetic, with the same success as before. This part of the exercises was, if possible, more interesting than any other. A "sinte" was exhibited, on which Mr. Chamberlin said the pupils worked their figures and made their calculations. The slate was composed of a great number of societs, into which the figures, or, more properly speaking, letters representing figures, were inserted. By changing its position of a letter, by inserting it, or turning it upside down, or changing it in other ways, the pupil is enabled to "figure away" as well as his more fortunate brother who is blessed with sight. Several of the andience requested the pupil who explained the operation of the slate, to put down a certain number, say 33d; then he was requested to extain number, say 33d; then he was requested to double it, then to troble it, then to divide it by a given number, all of which he did with uncommen rapidity, under the circumstances, and invariably with excreetness. The little follow felt with his linger for the socket in which he last left the figure, or letter, which he required, and, passing his hand across its surface, he would place it in the position necessary for his purpose, and make his calculation correctly. This explanation is imperfect, but it is the best we can give.

Mr. Alexander Van Alexton then sang a solo—

"The Last Man." It commenced as follows:—

All earthly chades shall meet in gloom,

The sun's eye had a sickly glare,

The sun's eye ha

Miss H. BARNETT performed on the piano forte

several variations composed by Herz. This young lady, we understood, is about to graduate from the institution. That she will prove a living monument of its usefulness, is certain; for she is accomplished, in every sense of the word.

Other exercises followed, and then this most delightful and soul-inspiring exhibition was concluded.

Alabama, 13; Louisiana, 12; Toxas, 6; Arkansas, 4; Mississippi, 4; Tennessee, 20; Kentucky, 12; Chio, 62; Indiana, 49; Illinois, 31; Missouri, 22; Wisconsin, 14; Iowa, 3; Michigan, 12; Minnesota, 1; California, 1; Canada, 4; Mexico, 2. Sixty-seven colporteurs not included above have been recently commissioned. Of the whole number 169 were for the German, French, Irish, Spanish, Wesh, and Norwegian population. The whole number in commission April 1, was 388. The statistical tables show that the colporteurs have visited 505,422 families of whom 20,779 were destitute of preaching; 65,927 were without religious books; 34,684 without the Bible, and 54,521 families were Reman Catholies. They have conversed or prayed with 238,864 families; sold 451,561 volumes; granted to the destitute 127,884 books; heid prayer-meetings, or addressed public meetings, to the number of 13,306, and distributed 14,201 Fibbes and Testaments.

ings, or addressed public meetings, to the muraber of 13,306, and distributed 14,201 Elblos and Testaments.

The Rev. John E. Edwards, of Norfolk, Va., moved that the annual report be adopted and published under the direction of the excentive committee, and that the signal proofs it affords of the property and usefulness of the society, call for gratitude and praise to the great field of the Church. The reverend gentleman had intended to make a silent motion; but having heard the report read, it was no easy matter to be silent; so various were the thoughts that crowded upon the field when they learned that the success had been such that they longed to give them utterance. Fut he would confine himself to a few points, to which he begged to call the attention of the audience. First, the broad basis on which the society stood, he thought, could not be too much kept in view, nor too frequently repeated. The wisdom of Good had divided the fursitians into many seets; and though we could not divine the cause, we might be assured that there was wisdom in it, would in good time be developed in its full extent; and the day would come when the Church of Christ would be one great family, and the divisions be forgotten. The society had aimost confined the make at a the publication of tracts; but they would greatly increase their sphere of usefulness lift they were previded with small inbraries, even of the value of ten dollars, for the poor ministers, where fearful destitution in this respect, in remote localities, was unknown, and almost inconcervable to person residing in this city, surrounded by thousands of good books to which they had easy access. The sector should be in a position to give a library worth fifty dollars to every poor minister, but the smaller one even, would be a great beau, and in nothing would the benefit come back so sarely and so certainly a in this. Another matter he wished to add attention to was, the great confidence that the agents of this rociety deserved at the hands of the public. He society deserved at the hands of the public. He (the speaker) was no longer employed in the nerive service of the committee, though he has been for a glong time, and so he might how say this—and he did it gratuitously, and with a firm convertion of the fact—that there was not a more faithful collection of men in the world, they were working men, men of tail; and St. Paul the Apperla has said—in the course of this meeting; but he, as a mourning parent, must mention one. A sen of his, a reddent in a southern clime, had visited him on his departure; he had given him one of their books, and asked him to read it prayerfully. After some hesitation, he answered, "I will," and he afterwards wrote him that he had done so. Such was the good effect, that within three months he was qualified and associated in the ministry, and was new superintendent of the Sanday school. These tracts were doing incalculable good. The resolution was accorded by a gentleman in the body of the meeting, who made no farther observation, and it was manning onely adopted.

The Rev. Roment Newton, of Philadelphia, moved the following premit ble and resolution:—

The recent colporteur coveretions at Cleveland and Chicago, embracing a large number of the most experienced of the society's laborers from nearly half the patients of the thou, and the Maryland branch, one of the most efficient of the society's nuxiliaries, having memorialized the committee as soon as practicable to increase the number of colporteurs to one thousand, piedging preparations as of the color, and the Maryland branch, one of the most efficient of the society's nuxiliaries, having memorialized the committee as soon as practicable to increase the number of eciporteurs to one thousand, piedging preparations; and other providential indications prompting thereto.

Resolved That the dispersion and destitution of our rapidly increasing population; the influx of immigrants from infidel and papel Europe; the activity of agencies of evil; and the cheering results of colportage for the

wereal variations composed by Herr. This young and the second of the analysis of the Body Point & Comment of the analysis of the Body Point & Comment of the analysis of the Body Point & Comment of the analysis of the Body Point & Comment of the analysis of the Body Point & Comment & Co

Dr. Karsk then came forward. He would say, in the language of our Saviour, "You are the salt of the carth." While the power is in God alone, the instrumentality was with man. When our Lord was about to feed the multitude by those miraculous means, he first asked whether there was any among them who had some bread. He ever would have some human agency. The power of regeneration was in God alone; it was the Holy Ghost; and while they were sending messengers over the land, it was in the caracet dependence on Him who was like the wind "that bloweth where it listeth," and yet comes at the humblest call. They were the "mil," and when sait was kept in a fine conservatory, or collected in a large quantity, its effect was loot. It was their privilege to scatter it, and preserve the otherwise putritying souls. There were two expressions in this resolution, which conveyed the whole subject to the mind, and the great necessity for the contemplated course; they were the "destitution" and the "dispersion" of the population. He had attended the convention at Cleveland, being anxious to see what the system was. He expected to see pious men, but all his expectations were greatly exceeded. He never remembered to have felt nearer heaven than in connection with the colporateurs, and the citizens of Cleveland appeared to be impressed with an equally highly favorable opinion, as was evinced by the fact of the increase in the subscriptions from \$200 to \$2,300. He, for one, believed the church was safe while she embraced and was supported by such men. He had not was the salary allowed to colporateurs (\$130 n year) sufficient? He had himself met with one, and had forwarded him, while proceening his laters, means from Boston, to supply harrefly wife, and child, with chothes absolutely essential for his centrort. Could there not be rome sliding scale adopted, dependent upon necessity and circumstances of gentlemen belonging to the Methodise and Episcopal churches. (Hear, hear.)

The resolution was then put and curried. A hymn, specially

The Rev. George W. Wood, the missionary from Syria, moved the next resolution:

That the scalety gratefully recognise the Divine goodmen in enabling them to remit \$20,000 for fereign and
pagan lands, as proposed at the last anniversary; and
that remarked exertions should be made to sustain the
Christian press abcood.

He could, as a missionary in Turkey, bear witress that great use had been made of the press
there, and that it had been a great instrument in
accomplishing the great and good work. A
brother, whose feet now tred the mountains
of Lebanon, had observed that it was not
those who worked a battery who could judge of its
effect, but those who receive the discharge
and relt his power. The Armenians, Greeks, and
others, had all left off impenching each other, and
had combined against them. One would suppose
that they would smile at the puny efforts of a few
mobelionaries, armed with such contemptible weapons
well understood the dangers of his kingdom, and if
tisy had all been scated on a vault of gunpowder,
and their little books matches, thrown in among
it, ting could not have exhibited more alarm or
adopted more stremuous efforts to escape the consequences. Armenian, Greek and Roman, forg string
their own differences, had united against their
rew and common fee. The fanaticiam of the
people was wound up to the highest pitch of excitement; persecution, basbinado, and exile
were often the penalty of their religion. It
was, as D'Aubigney had said, because their publications bore upon the face of them the impress of
"the Three onlys," and well might the Asti-Christian
hell be stirred up at its unfolding. They had found
a very valuable version of the Bible published in
the fifth century, in Armenian, but it was quite unntelligible to the people of the present day, as the

Armenian tongue of that time differed as much from that of the present, as did the English language of four centuries ago. Most of the Armenians had lost their own language now, and spoke the Turkish. They had now printed it in the modern language, so that the people could understand it; and no sooner did it appear than the patriarchal government took up a fixed and stern position in apposition; but means were found to distribute a considerable number of the New Testaments, which helped to prepare many minds for the reception of the truth. And by means of the Armenian and British missionaries, they had now the whole word of God, and already bless his name, as will many more of future generations. The good done among the Armenians by books and tracts was incalculable; they had been distributed where no living missionary could go, and penetrated darkness that he could never penetrate, and much benefit had been derived from them among the 160,000 Christians inhabiting Constantinople. As protestants against the idolatrous and unseriptural requirements of the Armenian church, they had been thrust out with ignominy; but they had nevertheless, established eight evangelical churches there.

The resolution was then put and carried.

The Rev Leon Phatte, the delegate from Paris, proposed the next and last resolution:

Resolved. That political changes in continental Enrope do not lessen the obligation, while they enhance the motives to the diffusion of a pure gospel among the subjects of civil and spiritual despotism—

—which was seconded by Dr. Cox, and adopted.

At the conclusion of the resolutions, the Doxology was sung, and a benediction was pronounced by Dr. Tyng.

The election of officers for the ensuing year, resulted in the re-appointment of the following gentlemen:—

Rev. John Knox, D. D.
Rev. Justin Edwards, D. D.
Rev. John S. Stone, D. D.
DISTRIBUTING COMMITTEE.

Rev. William Forrest,
William Forrest,
FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Rev. Erk kine Mason, D. D.
Rev. Wm. R. Williams, D. D.
William Winterton,
James W. Dominick,
FINANCE COMMITTEE. Richard S. Fellowes, George N. Titus, Esq., Oliver E. Wood. Richard T. Haines, Moses Allen, Thos. C. Doremus,

Approaching Meetings.

American Bible Society—Stradway Incernacie, 19 A. M.
Business meeting at the Bible House, 9 A. M.
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb—Tabernacie, 4 P. M.
American Tumperance Union—Tabernacie, 7% P. M.
New York Colonization Society—Tripler Bibl. 7% P. M.
The Central American Education Society—at their roam
No. 151 Nassau street, Brick Church Chapel, 1—3% P. M.

American Board of Containsioners for Foreign Missions—
Tabernacie, 10 A. M.
American and Foreign Bible Society—Oliver street Baptist
Church. 10 A. M.
New York Association for the Suppression of Gambling—
Tabernacie, 7 P. M. Speakers, John Pierpout, of Boston;
New York Madalan Society—Lecture Moun of Mercor st.
Church—Ty, o clock, Foreign Lecture Moun of Mercor st.
Church—Ty, o clock, Foreign Sciety—Lecture Moun of Mercor st.
Church—Ty, a Colonk, Foreign Sciety—Lecture Moun of Mercor st.
Church—Ty, a Colonk, Foreign Sciety—Lecture Moun of Mercor st.
Sarmar, May II.
Sermon by Rev. Edward Beecher, D. D., before the
American and Foreign Sabbath Union, in the Mercer street
Church.

Common Council.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

On Tuesday evening this Board met at the usual hour, Mr. Morgan Morgans in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following petitions were referred to the appropriate committees:—Of James Murphy and others, to have avenue B, from Thirteenth to Eighteenth street, regulated, paved, and curb and gutter stone set: of David Randell, to be appointed Commissioner of Deeds; of Fire Engine Company No. 19, for a new fire engine; of Sturges & Clearman, for use and occupancy of east side of pier No. 18 E. R.; of owners of property on Seventh avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Forty-third streets, to have said avenue lighted with oil or gas; of members of Engine Company No. 25, and Hose Company No. 37, to have the bell on station house in the Eighteenth ward placed on their premises; of Charles Hart, to pave, and curb and gutter Fourteenth street, between First avenue and avenue A, and to flag a space four feet wide through the centre of the sidewalk thereof; of A. H. Schultz and others, for the exclusive use of pier foot of Chambers street; of owners and occupants of the northerly side of pier No. 15 North river, for exclusive privilege; of Middleton & Co., for a cross-walk in front of their premises, 73 New street; of the Foreman of Hose Company No. 49, in behalf of said company, to have their house repaired.

in behalf of said company, to have paired.

MAYOR'S VETOS.

His Honor the Mayor returned a report of the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of paying to the contractor for building the pier at the foot of Thirty-eighth street, East river, the sum of \$2,900, as compensation for extra work on said pier.

pier.

His Honor also returned the resolution originating in Board of Aldermen, appropriating the sum of \$25,000 for laying, in Broadway, from Canal to White streets, the pavement known as the Perrine pavement.

streets, the pavement known as the Perrine pavement.

The annual report of the Treasurer of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, in the city of New York, for 1850, was received and ordered on file.

Message was received on the subject of a new park up town, similar to the Hyde Park in London. It was referred to the Committee on Lands and Places.

Of Hudson River Railroad Company, in relation to dock at Mantattanville, wherein the company offer \$10,000 towards the building of the dock, and to be relieved from all further obligations. Referred to the Finance Committee.

ferred to the Finance Committee.

EFFORTS ADDITED.

Of Committee on Roads, in favor of opening Eighty-fourth street, from Ninth avenue to Hudson river. Also, adverse to regulating and grading Seventieth street, from Tenth avenue to Hudson river. Also, in favor of regulating and grading Fifth avenue, from Forty-second to Seventy-first street. Of Committee on Roads, in favor of flagging sidewalks on Eighty-fourth street, between the Third and Fourth avenues.

EISOLUTIONS ADDITED.

Resolved, That Solomon Jessurum be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in the place of Geo. W. Parsons, resigned.

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Fire Department, to inquire into and report

received. That it be referred to the Committee on the Fire Department, to inquire into and report upon the propriety of removing the bell tower at the junction of Sixth avenue and Amos street, to the rear of the market at the corner of Sixth audicreenwich avenues, or some other suitable loca-

Greenwich avenues, or some other suitable location.

Resolved, That William Weesels, John Crassin; David Theal, and John B.Miller, be appointed Fire Wardens, in accordance with the nomination of the representatives of the Fire Department. Of several persons against the removal of the station house of the Eighteenth ward.

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Ordinances to inquire into and report upon the necessity of so amending the 185th and 197th sections of the ordinances organizing the departments, as to fix the compensation or salaries of the Assessors of the Street Department and the Deputy Collectors of Assessments, at some special or stated

lectors of Assessments, at some special or stated sum, or to report another section or ordinance fix-

og the same. Resolved, That the cross walk, corner of Carmine and Bleecker streets, west side, be relaid.
Resolved, That the slips on the North river, between Piers No. 7 and 12, inclusive, be ordered to be cleaned out to the depth of 16 feet, at low water mark. Referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers, mark. Referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers, and Slips.

Resolved, That the sidewalk in Chrystic street,

Accorded. That the sidewalk in Chrystic street, at south corner of Grand street, be flagged, and curb and gutter stones set therein.

Resolved, That a special committee of five be appointed by this Board to report upon the subject of having a suitable stone prepared, to form a part of the monument now erecting at Washington, in commemoration of the services of the illustrous Washington.

Washington.
The heard adjourned.
On Wednesday, this Board met at three o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Morgan Morgans, President, in the chair.
The minutes of the last meeting were read and

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETTIONS REFERENCE.

Of J. S. Van Renaselaer and others, trustees of Elitabeth Dunken, deceased, relating to property. Of Henry W. Bellows for remission of tax. Of J. W. O'Riley and others, to have a sewer in Thirtieth street. Of H. N. Vall and others, for a sewer in Madison street. Of sundry persons, for a sower in Thirty-sinth street, east of Eighth avonne. Of N. W. West and others, to have Albany street extended. Of several, for exclusive use of seath side of pier No. 23, foot of Harrison street, and buikhen-between Jay and Harrison streets, for Hudson steambonts and barges.

The following communication was read and referred to a Special Committee, for the purpose of drawing up a series of landatory resolutions—

To Monaca Monacas, Eq., President of the Beard of Aldeimen.

Sir: The Board of Directors of the New York and Erie Bairood Company contemplate opening the read to Lake Ets. on the 14th last. They respectively invite the

Sir: The Board of Directors of the New York and Eric Rainwal Company contemplate opening the road to Lake Prize, on the 14th linst. They respectfully invite the members of the Board of Aldermen to be present on that occasion, its accompany them on a four over the road, to examine this great work, leaving the city from the pier took of Duane street, at six o'clock, on the morning of Wednesday the 14th, and returning on the 17th.

Very respectfully, your obt servants.

CHARLES LEUPP,
SHEPARD KNAPP,
THOMAS W. GALE.
HORNER RANDALL,
JOHN J. PHILIPS.

Committee of Arrangements.

The Board then adjourned until five o'clock this afternoon.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN. This Spard met on Tuesdy, the President in the Chair. The petition of Kennedy and Shelton,

in relation to the sewer in Thirty-seventh street; referred. Also, of Wm. G. Lane and others to have Madison are nue paved and side walked flaged; referred. Also, of the inhabitants of the Twelfth ward, for bell and tower at Harlem. Also, Firemer, and others, for a bell and tower in Twelfth w. c.d. Also, pot the inhabitants of the Twelfth ward, for bell and tower in Twelfth w. c.d. Also, of E. H. Laine, for ferry privileges at the foot of Fourteen' a street and Thirty-nimth street; referred. Also, of E. H. Laine, for ferry privileges at the foot of Fourteen' a street and Thirty-nimth street; referred. Also, of W. B. Townsond, to have the North side of Pier No. 12 North River, set apart-for the exclusive use of the Staten Island ferry boats; referred. Also, of I. N. J. J. Phelps and others to have with of side walk reduced on East-side of Park, in order to give more room in the street for the accommodation of the Harlem Railroad, intended to be extended to Broadway, opposite the Astor House-febrered. Also, of Vun. G. Lane and others to have Twenty-third street paved, between Fourth and Firth avenues; referred. Also, of Wun. Sinapson and others to have Fifty-ninth street regulated and graded, from Fifth avenue to Broadway; referred. Also, of John Hannshan and others, for a sewer in Greenwich street; referred. Remonstrance of Maria Cutter and Sophia Beach against paving Thirtieth street, between Fifth avenue and Broadway; referred.

Of Committee on streets, in favor of flagging sidewalk on the southwest corner of Eleventh street and avenue C, with an ordinance; also in favor of raising and repairing sidewalk in Tenth street, between avenues A and B; also, in favor of repairing sidewalk in Fifth avenue and Broadway; referred.

Of Committee on streets, in favor of flagging sidewalk in fenth street, between Third avenue and Broadway; also, a report adverse to repenling the ordinance in relation to sprinkling the street, as favor of flagging sidewalk in Fifth avenue; also, in favor of flagging sidewalk in Fiftheenth s

mstant.—Adopted.

Resolution of Assistant Alderman Barr, to have the railroad track extending from the Harlem railroad in Centre street, up Chambors street towards Eroadway, taken up within ten days from this resolution—Adopted.

Resolved, That Twelfth street be filled in and regulated, from Tenth avenue to the exterior line of the city.—Referred.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to advertise for proposals for the leasing of Catharine Ferry, (which will shortly expire) and that the same be leased, under the direction of the Common Council, to the highest bidder.—Referred.

Resolved, That a sewer be built in Forty-eighth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, to connect with the sewer in Eighth avenue.

The Board; then adjourned till next day.

May 7.—The Board of Assistant Aldermen met this afternoon, but transacted no business, other than to call the roll and adjourn to attend the funeral of the late Philip Hone, Esq.

The Hon. Judges Nelson and Betts presiding.

May 7.—Edward F. Douglass was again placed at the bar, charged with the murder of Asa II. Havens, second

bar, charged with the murder of Asa H. Havens, second mate of the American bark Glenn.

Capt. Small was recalled, and produced the weapon which he called a cutiass. It was exhibited to the courand jury, and is not a cutiass, but a cavairy sword. Witness said, in answer to Mr. Sheppard, Douglass had no access to my state room, nor to where I kept my firearms; he was in my state room when I required him there, and left when he was done his business; had no reason to believe that Douglass removed the fire-arms at that time; Beason slept in one of the state rooms; he had access to my cabin. Witness then said that he wished to correct a statement he made yesterday, with reference to the wound on the first mate's hand; the wound was in a different angle from the way he pointed out yesterday; can't say whether it was such a wound as

that time, is ground shept in one of the sister room; of that time, is ground shept in one of the sister room; that time, is ground shept in one of the sister room; the varieties of the state of the s